



A Benign Form of Heart Failure

Helder Santos*, Mariana Santos, Hugo Miranda, Inês Almeida, João Tavares, Lurdes Almeida

Department of Cardiology, Centro Hospitalar Barreiro Montijo, Portugal

Clinical Image

A 64 years-old man with medical history of arterial depression, dyslipidemia and depression. Admitted with fatigue, short breathiness to minimal exertion and paroxysmal nocturnal dyspnea. Transthoracic echocardiography revealed two heterogeneous contiguous masses with spherical shape in the interior of the right atrium without a pedicle (Figure 1). 3-D transesophageal echocardiography was performed; confirm the presence of two masses in the lateral wall of the right atrium (Figure 2).

MRI and CT angiography show a heterogeneous spherical micro-lobulated mass of 40 mm that extended through the inferior cava vein to the roof of the right atrium, suggesting a cardiac lipoma. Considering the size of the mass and symptoms, the patient was referred for cardiac surgery, nevertheless refuse the intervention.

Generally, the diagnosis of cardiac lipoma occurs in asymptomatic patients, nevertheless, the size can interfere and cause an obstruction that conduct to the heart failure symptoms.

Acknowledgement

The authors thank to every health professionals in Centro Hospitalar Barreiro-Montijo E. P. E. for the contribution to this report.

OPEN ACCESS

*Correspondence:

Helder Santos, Department of Cardiology, Centro Hospitalar Barreiro Montijo, Barreiro, Avenida Movimento das Forças Armadas, 2834-003 Barreiro, Portugal, Tel: 21 214 73 00; Fax: 21 214 73 51;

E-mail: helder33689@gmail.com

Received Date: 20 Apr 2020

Accepted Date: 12 May 2020

Published Date: 14 May 2020

Citation:

Santos H, Santos M, Miranda H, Almeida I, Tavares J, Almeida L. A Benign Form of Heart Failure. *Ann Clin Case Rep.* 2020; 5: 1838.

ISSN: 2474-1655

Copyright © 2020 Helder Santos. This is an open access article distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.



Figure 1: Transthoracic echocardiogram. A) Apical 5 chambers view showing mass in the right atrium. B) an amplify apical 5 chambers view demonstrating a heterogeneous spherical shape, without a pedicle of 35.4 for 24.8 mm.
LA: Left Atrium; LV: Left Ventricle; RA: Right Atrium; RV: Right Ventricle

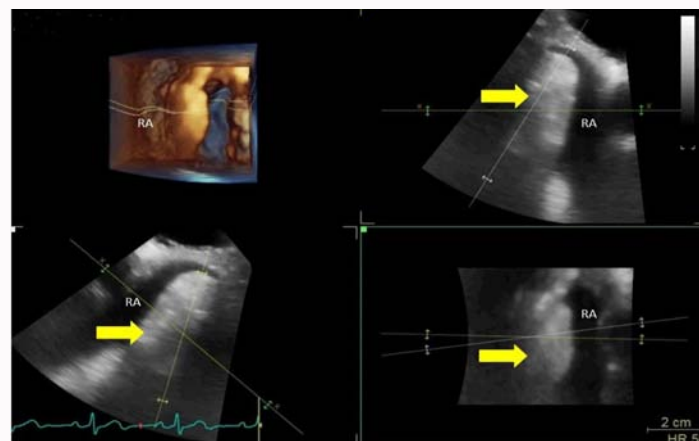


Figure 2: Three-dimensional transesophageal echocardiography showing the mass in the lateral wall of the right atrium of different perspective to define its form and the hemodynamic effect.
RA: Right Atrium